

	Period of outage	Reason for outage
3. 30 MW parli Unit-2 Khaperkheda Unit-5	100 hours (aggregate)	Turbine/boiler side trouble
4. 7.5 MW Ballarshah Unit-3	119 hours	Boiler tube leakage
<i>March 1980 :</i>		
1. Newly commissioned 200/210 MW units-Nasik 3 & Bhuaswal Units 2	387 hours (aggregate)	Boiler tube leakage/turbine plant trouble.
2. 120 MW Karadi Unit 1 & 2	540 hours (aggregate)	Boiler plant trouble.
3. 30 MW Parli-1 30 MW Khaerjheca Unit-4	359 hours (aggregate)	Boiler tube leakage/ Turbine side faults.
<i>April 1980 :</i>		
1. Newly commissioned 200/210 MW units-Karadi-5, Nasik-3 and Bhusawal-2	456 hours (aggregate)	Boiler plant trouble/ Turbine plant trouble/ Turbine and boiler faults.
2. 120 MW Koradi-3	39 hours	System disturbances.
3. 62.5 MW Paras Unit-2	70 hours	Generator C.T. failure.
4. 30 MW parli Unit-2 Khaperkheda Unit 2& 5	210 hours	Boiler tube leakage/ condenser fault and boiler side fault.
5. 7.5 MW Ballarshah Unit-1	34 hours	Turbine side fault.
<i>May 1980 :</i>		
1. Newly commissioned 200/210 MW units-Koradi 5, Nasik-3, and Bhusawal-2	317 hours (aggregate)	Boiler side troubles/ Turbine side faults 132 KV P.T failure and water pump troubles.
2. 120 MW Koradi Unit-3	261 hours	Boiler tube leakage.
3. 120 MW Koradi Unit-4	346 hours	Turbine bearing vibrations.
4. 140 MW Nasik Unit-2	136 hours	Boiler tube leakage.
5. 30 MW Parli Unit-2 Khaperkheda Unit-2	112 hours (aggregate)	Exciter trouble/ Boiler Trouble.
6. 7.5 MW Ballarshah Unit 1&2	9 hours (aggregate)	Cooling water pump motor trouble.

Gas reserves in Bombay High region

3341. SHRI G. NARSIMHA REDDY: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) what is the total quantity of gas reserves found in off shore areas of Bombay High region; and

(b) what are the details of Plans of Government to utilise gas reserves?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI VEERENDRA PATIL): (a) The total geological reserves of gas of Bombay High and the adjoining fields in the region are estimated at 624 billion cubic metres, out of which the

recoverable reserves are placed at 272 billion cubic metres.

(b) It is the policy of the Government to use offshore gas for production of fertilizers, petro-chemicals and extraction of LPG and not to use it as fuel except as a fall-back arrangement till the fertilizer plants, etc. are able to utilise it fully.

The new gas-based projects already approved and being planned at present include:

(1) Two fertilizer plants, each at Thal Vaishet in Maharashtra and Hazira in Gujarat.

(2) A gas fractionation plant at Uran in Maharashtra to produce LPG.

(3) 6 new fertilizer plants in M.P., Rajasthan and UP/Punjab region as recommended by the Satishchandran Working Group.

(4) Gas Crackers/petro chemical complexes in Maharashtra and Gujarat and at suitable locations elsewhere.

(5) Gas fractionation plants to produce LPG, depending on the locations of the new gas-based fertilizer plants, demand of the area, etc.

Drilling operations in Cachar and Assam

3342. SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) what are the scopes of getting oil in the district of Cachar, as per findings of the experts;

(b) the date and year of starting drilling operation by ONGC in Cachar, Assam and in how many places;

(c) whether it is a fact that the progress of the work is not satisfactory in comparison to the other places of the country; and

(d) what steps Government have taken to restart drilling operation in Chorgola, where the operation in been stopped for break-down of drilling machinery for the last two years and now Government propose to speed up the work in view of the serious crisis of Petroleum Oil and Lubricants products in the country?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM, CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI VERENDRA PATIL): (a) Cachar is a known petroiferous area. Earlier much before independence Burmah Oil Company had a producing field known as Badampur in this area.

(b) The ONGC started drilling operations in Cachar by spudding its first well at Chorgola structure on 5-7-77. Another well at Barak structure is currently under drilling. This the ONGC has so far taken up drilling at two places in Cachar area.

(c) The drilling in Cachar which is of exploratory nature, is satisfactory considering the geology and history of drilling in the area in the past. Burmah Oil Company had to abandon several wells in this area due to the complicated sub-surface conditions. However, in comparison to other areas in the country (except Tripura) the progress is slow.

(d) It is not true that the drilling operations at Chorgola were stopped due to break down of drilling machinery. Actually the drilling at Chorgola had to be suspended due to down hole complications. ONGC plans to take up drilling at Chorgola again during the current year. At present one rig is deployed in Cachar to drill an exploratory well on Barak structure. Besides, 8 locations have been released on 4 structures, in Cachar for drilling.